

The Tech

VOLUME 92, NUMBER 6

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1972

MIT, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

FIVE CENTS

Pollution not problem in power plant smoke

By Bert Halstead

Last week's picture in *The Tech*, showing the MIT power plant smokestack spewing forth clouds of black smoke provoked considerable discussion and raised some questions about possible pollution from the Institute.

As it turns out, however, the smoke-cloud incident was but a freak accident at the power plant which was quickly corrected by plant personnel.

Mr. Richard McKay, Superintendent of the Central Utilities Plant, and Thomas Shepherd, Superintendent of Electrical Services, explained that the physical plant personnel feel they have "compiled an enviable record in the two years since July, 1970, when the anti-pollution laws went into effect here."

The anti-pollution regulations to which Shepherd referred have only been exceeded twice at MIT. Once was at the National Magnet Labs in 1970, and again during the short incident of two weeks ago. McKay added that physical plant policy provides for immediate notification of the authorities should any such violation occur.

In a memorandum to physical plant personnel concerning the most recent occurrence, McKay stated that: "A situation occurred... on Friday, February 11, 1972, which produced puffs of visible color or smoke in the gases. There were two puffs recorded on the smoke density instruments, the first being at approximately 2:10 pm and the second at about 2:30 pm. The average duration of the first was about 60 seconds and the second about 2½ minutes.

"The situation which caused the smoke puffs was a power failure in the D.C. bus which serves the flame monitoring system for the boiler burners. There is provision for transfer of power for the flame monitoring system from the D.C. bus to storage batteries, but in this particular instance the transfer device responded too slowly to prevent an interruption of power to the flame monitoring system. This system operates in a fail-safe mode and therefore, upon loss of power to it, shuts off all fuel to the burners.

"The smoke puffs were associated with relighting of the burners under abnormal conditions. The stopping of the fires causes a rapid drop in steam pressure, which in turn produces poor atomization of fuel, which results in poor mixing of air and fuel and thus poor combustion which is smoke. Automatic controls become inoperative. In this type of situation the starting-up of the boilers is done manually under considerable duress to stem the drop in steam pressure, which can have far-reaching effects throughout the campus, and rebuild pressure back to normal...

"It is my opinion that the plant personnel acted responsibly and quickly in this situation and as accurately as may reasonably be expected under the conditions."

McKay also noted that the D.C. bus in question was a line supplied by the power company, over which MIT had no control. The transfer device whose sluggishness caused the burners to shut down has been readjusted to work more quickly.

Early computers analyzed

By Margo Levine

At Wednesday's History of Technology seminar, Bernard Cohen, Professor of History of Science at Harvard, traced the early development of the computer. Covering the period from the early seventeenth century to World War Two, Cohen outlined many of the major highlights and some of the little known events in the evolution of the digital computer.

Cohen began with one of the first leaders in the field, Schickard, a predecessor of the well-known genius Pascal. Some of these early devices have survived to the present: recently, two of Pascal's machines were located in Peking.

Leibniz was the next major figure of the young science. Cohen noted that he was responsible for the considerable advances of using a "carriage" for multiplication and the binary number system for computation.

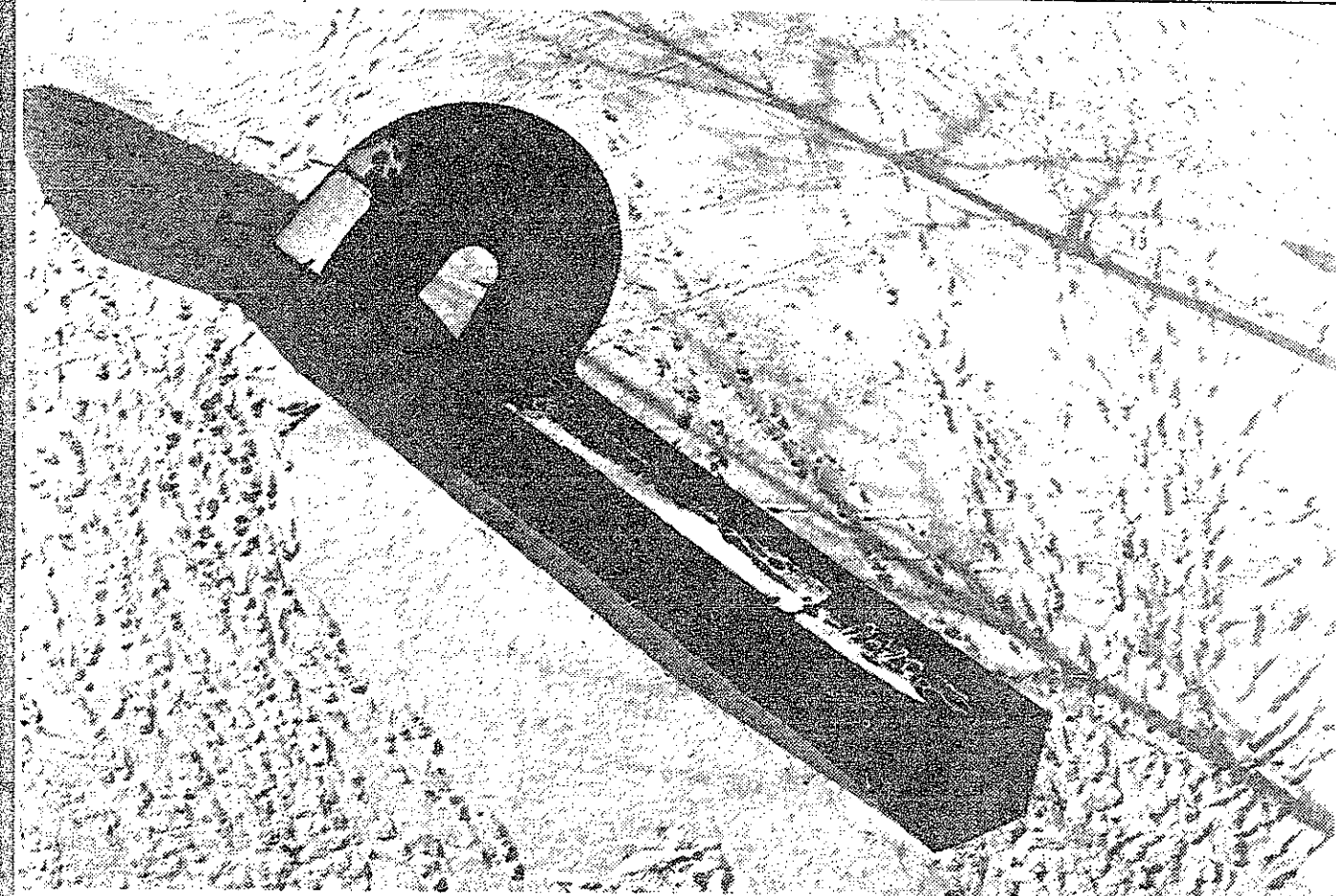
Charles Babbage was the key innovator in the first part of the nineteenth century. He was even able to secure financial support for his development of the difference engine from the somewhat wary British Government. Cohen pointed out that Babbage's computers, designed in the 1840's, went directly from calculations to producing type, thus eliminating the human error inherent in typesetting and

(Please turn to page 2)



Bernard Cohen, Professor of History of Science at Harvard

Photo by David Tennenbaum



"A Question in the Winter Snow at MIT"

Photo by David Tennenbaum

Women's role at MIT cited

By Sandy Yulke

The handling of the problems of women students at the Institute was the focus of the most recent meeting of the Women's Forum. The speakers were Dotty Bowe, Assistant Director of Financial Aid, and Emily Wick, Professor of Nutrition. Professor Wick was, until January, the Associate Dean for Student Affairs, with special responsibility for women students, and head of the Premedical Advisory Committee; Dotty Bowe was her Administrative Assistant.

They began by outlining the history of the Dean of Women's office and then recounted their experiences and aims there. Ms. Bowe had been in the office before Prof. Wick, so she began with the history. The first person at MIT to be given special responsibility for women students was Ms. Florence Stiles, in 1939. She was librarian at Rotch, and being one of the few women on campus, women students started going to her with their problems. This came to the attention of the Dean's Office, and they appointed her Advisor to Women Students. The next step was not until 1952, when Ruth Bean was appointed as Assistant Dean for the FAC and also to be responsible for women students. She left in 1960, which was about the time Ms. McCormick started talking about giving money to further the cause of women at MIT, the eventual result of which, was of course, McCormick Hall. This led Dean Wadleigh, in 1963, to decide that he wanted a woman on his staff. He therefore persuaded Jacqueline Mattfeld to leave Radcliffe and come to MIT to take over as the dean in charge of women.

It was under her administration that great advances for women were made; the first tower of McCormick was completed, and this led to a large increase in the number of women students at MIT. For, at that time, as it was until just this last year, the number of women admitted depended entirely on how many beds there were in McCormick, as all women students had to either live there or commute from their homes; they were not allowed to live off-campus.

It was at this time that Dotty Bowe came to the Office. She had been working for Prof. John Norton in Course III and when he moved into the Dean's Office, she came with him. She got involved in the Women's Office in 1964 when she helped work on the Conference on Women in Engineering and Science that the Dean of Women and the Association of Women Students sponsored here in 1965. Also at this time, Ms. Mattfeld and other people in the administration were talking about establishing a separate college at MIT, just for women — along the idea of the Radcliffe-Harvard set-up. However, Mattfeld soon left (she became Dean of Sarah Lawrence and is now Provost at Brown, the first woman to hold so high a post at an Ivy League school) and this plan was dropped. Prof. Wick was the next Dean for women and she held the post for over six years.

Prof. Wick began by describing some of her own experiences as a student at MIT (she was a graduate student at MIT in 1946-51) and how she got into the Dean's Office. She had returned to the Institute, and had tenure for one year, so she decided to learn more about other aspects of MIT. She signed up for the Committee on Student Environment. Dean Wadleigh was a member of that committee, and it was there that she met him. She said that one day, out of the blue, he came and asked her to work in the Dean's Office on a part-time basis. She decided to accept the job, which grew and grew.

Prof. Wick and Ms. Bowe then described what they had tried to do in their office. They emphasized that they had tried to leave their door open at all times and to be one of the few offices at MIT where one could just walk in, without an appointment, and talk to someone. According to many students, they succeeded admirably, and the office was always filled with students, of both sexes. "We kept magazines, candy and all sorts of inveiglements in the front office to lure people in," said Prof. Wick.

Dean Wick's job covered women's involvement in all phases of life at MIT and in-

Hot-Luck Coffeehouse

is back in operation!
Open Friday and Saturday, 8pm - 12pm

THIS WEEK: Delta Tau Delta's John Lange and Dave Fish (FRIDAY) & Tim Phegley and Paul Mailman (SATURDAY)

Mezzanine Lounge, Student Center

Arithmometer first, then digital computer

(Continued from page 1)
transposing. Babbage continued his work: he next developed his analytical engine, an animated and complex machine replete with bells and horns as signalling devices. Babbage was not stymied by the state of mechanical art; to permit him to construct his various machines, he designed machine tools to produce the novel gears and parts that he required.

To emphasize the mechanical rather than electronic nature of these primitive computers, Cohen discussed the advance of another nineteenth century innovator. Joseph Jacquard produced the suitably dubbed Jacquard-loom that employed a "weaving process" involving cards.

Thomas next developed the Arithmometer that soon took over the market though it was first monopolized by industry. However, the invention spread and became a vital tool to the insurance companies and the government. Although developments such as Odhner's peg wheel and Bollee's multiplying block appeared on the scene, the Arithmometer still dominated. Cohen stated that its superiority was not challenged until Steiger's development of the "millionaire" in the early twentieth century.

Cohen pointed out that despite all these calculating devices, the first practical digital computer did not appear until de Colmer's release of his invention.

the boston symphony
Chamber Players
Principals of the
Boston Symphony Orchestra
Gilbert Kalish, guest pianist

Sanders Theatre Series
February 27 4:00 pm

Mozart Trio in E flat for clarinet,
viola and piano K. 498
Villa-Lobos Quartet for woodwinds
Schubert Piano quintet in A D.667
'The Trout'

TICKETS: \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50
Available at Symphony Hall (265-0150), Harvard Coop,
B.U. Ticket Office, TCA Ticket Service and at
Sanders Theatre, Cambridge on the day of the concert.

the finest in

Grand Music

by the finest

February 27

A limited number of rush seats at 50¢ will be available at Sanders Theatre from 2:30 to 3:30 on the day of the concert

Chinese Students Club : changing goals

By Peter L. Chu

With approximately 400 Chinese students at MIT it is not surprising that the Chinese Students' Club (CSC) is one of the largest student organizations on campus, with 150 students on the membership roster.

Practically all of the members of the club may be classified as being Chinese, although there are several Caucasians on the roster. However, classifying someone as Chinese is as general a term as classifying someone as being European.

Within CSC, are three general groups of students with different cultural backgrounds. Each faction accounts for about a third of the total membership.

First of all, there are the Chinese-American students, who possess Chinese parentage and ancestry, but have lived all or most of their lives in America. Most of the Chinese-American students can speak and write some Chinese, but, of course, their most fluent language is English.

Growing up in America, more

or less pinned under the common "Charlie Chan" image with which most Americans view Chinese, Chinese-Americans suffer much of the same identity crisis that blacks go through. The conflict between two completely different cultural backgrounds in a person can be quite intense and personality-shattering as well. The question of whether or not one is Chinese or American is not easy to answer after being raised in a Caucasian, American environment but, as a result of physical features, appearing Oriental in race classification.

The second group of Chinese students is the Hong Kong faction, most of whom are undergraduates. The native language of these students is Cantonese, a dialect from mainland China. A large number of Hong Kong students come to colleges in the United States and other countries primarily because there are just not enough schools in Hong Kong for the entire student population. Because Hong Kong is a British colony, English is taught in the schools there and is used in communications. Students from this country therefore come to America fairly well-prepared as far as language goes.

Finally, there are the Taiwanese students, most of whom are doing graduate work. These students are generally older than their American counterparts as a result of a mandatory two-year army service requirement. The Taiwanese government does not normally allow undergraduate students to attend foreign schools.

The Taiwanese have a variety of native languages derived primarily from different backgrounds. Taisese is spoken by native Taiwanese, whereas Mandarin and Cantonese are spoken by those Chinese who moved into Taiwan with Chiang Kai Chek in the early 1950's. Taiwanese grad students who have not had intensive schooling in English develop acute difficulties with the language at MIT. For these students, reading textbooks becomes a slow, repetitive process, requiring frequent use of a dictionary for translation of the harder words. Consequently, studying becomes a full-time

job, occupying most of the student's time.

Each of these three cultural groups possess a completely different language and background. This would make them practically foreign to each other if it were not for the fact that they are Chinese people. Furthermore within each of these main groups are various sub-groups, each with its own specially-accented dialect and culture. With these language and cultural barriers, along with the usual differences people have with each other, it is surprising that the CSC is still one club and not several.

In the past, the image of the CSC has primarily been that of a social clique. People have viewed the organization as being not much more than a close-knit group of foreign students who associate closely only with each other. Ray Eng, cultural chairman and excomm member of CSC, admits that the club was nothing more than a social club until about two years ago.

Eng stated that since then, when the cultural committee was formed, CSC objectives have been changing more and more toward service-minded and community-conscious purposes. Currently, one of CSC's primary aims is to bring about a "Chinese cultural awareness" at MIT and in the Boston area in general. The social events for Chinese students are still important to CSC, but these functions are now equal to, not dominant over, activities promoting Chinese culture.

The push within the CSC toward more and more interaction with the outside com-

munity has been spearheaded by the realization on the part of Chinese students of how little Americans know about the Chinese people, who, after all, account for about 700 million of the world's population. Chinese students believe that their Chinese background is something which is wonderful, interesting, and of useful value to everybody. They wish to tell people why they feel this way.

CSC interests have not been restricted to MIT, but have been extended into Boston to Chinatown, a largely-neglected community with all the problems of the poor and illiterate, plus the additional language and cultural barriers of the Chinese. Useful outside help is almost impossible to obtain, since most American social workers do not understand Chinese. In addition, Chinese people are resentful of outside help because of a fierce

pride and a belief that they can lift themselves up by their own efforts.

Since 1965, when immigration restrictions were lifted a certain extent, thousands of English-illiterate Chinese have been pouring into Chinatown every year, only to find themselves jobless or working in sweat shops six of seven days a week, with long hours and

(Please turn to page 9)

EDITORIAL SERVICES

Dr. Walter H. Kohl
185 Dalton Road
Belmont, Mass. 02178
Tel. (617) 484-2315

Experienced Writer and Editor

Review of Manuscripts: Preparation of Contract Proposals and Patent Disclosures

Specialization: Materials Technology, Technology & Society

"MOST LOVABLE SKI AREA IN THE UNITED STATES IN DAILY OPERATION"
Ski Magazine's National Survey

Mad River Glen
SKI AREA

Routes 100 and 17 • Waitsfield, Vermont

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM Programs for American Students 1972-73

- ONE YEAR PROGRAM—for college sophomores and juniors.
- TWO YEAR PROGRAM—for high school graduates.
- GRADUATE STUDIES—Master's and Doctoral programs.
- SUMMER COURSES—given in English.

For applications and information:
OFFICE OF ACADEMIC AFFAIRS / AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY
11 EAST 69 STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021 / 212-988-8400

Name _____

Address _____

Relax and Divert

CAMPUS CUE

590 Commonwealth Ave.
(Opposite B. U. Towers)

Pocket Billiards

"Great for a Date"

SUMMER JOBS FOR JUNIORS IN PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY AND ENGINEERING

The Department of Engineering and Applied Science of Yale University is offering a limited number of Special Grants to college juniors who would like to gain experience in advanced research this summer.

Available projects include work involving air pollution instrumentation, surface chemistry and catalysis, gaseous electronics, plasma physics, heat and mass transport, computer science and data processing, physics of fluids, ultra high speed photography, chemical physics, high pressure chemical synthesis, solid state physics and electronics.

Stipends will be in the range \$100-\$120 a week depending on experience, and will be awarded for a 12-week period from June 12th through September 1st, 1972.

For further details and application forms please contact your department office, Dean's office, or write to:

Summer Research Program
Department of Engineering and Applied Science
Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut 06520

or call 203: 436-3630.

Computer Time

- ◆ Cheap, reliable computer time on the biggest, fastest machines commercially available
- ◆ Average turnaround time of less than one hour
- ◆ Dual four mega-byte 260/195's operated by McDonnell Douglas Automation Company in St. Louis
- ◆ Convenient location on Mass. Ave. near Central Square



For more information call
Howard Bruck at 864-5810

Continuous News Service

The Tech

Since 1881

Vol. XCII, No. 6

February 25, 1972

Robert Elkin '73, Chairman

Lee Giguere '73, Editor-in-Chief

Len Tower Jr. '73, Business Manager

Sandra Cohen '73, Managing Editor

Second-class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts. The Tech is published twice a week during the college year, except during college vacations, and once during the first week in August, by The Tech, Room W20-483, MIT Student Center, 84 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139. Telephone: (617) 864-6900 ext. 2731 or 1541.

NOTES

* There will be a general meeting of the Black Student Union, Sunday, Feb. 27, at 3 pm in the BSU Lounge 50-105. Everyone is asked to attend.

* Nomination petitions for UAP and UAVP and for class officers are due in the UA office (W20-483) by Friday, March 3.

* Afro-American Dance classes sponsored by MIT Dance Workshop and the Humanities Dept. will begin once more on Monday, Feb. 28. This will be a ten class session open to students only, meeting every Monday 3-4:30 in the T-Club Lounge in the Armory. Participation in the January classes is not necessary. Register for session at first class. Any questions, call 864-5348.

* MIT Dance Workshop Meeting - Tuesday, Feb. 29 at 7 pm, McCormick Gym. All welcome. For program, see dance bulletin board outside of Gym.

* Help your fellow man. Due to a large enrollment, 6.14 has run out of texts. Any student owning a copy of the 1971 version of Senturia and Wedlock, *Electronic Components and Measurements* (red cover) who is willing to loan or sell it, please notify Professor Senturia's secretary, Room 13-3057, x4637.

* All freshmen and sophomores interested in studying abroad during their junior year should explore the idea promptly. Long-term planning is important. If interested, contact the Foreign Study Advisor, Dean Hazen, in Room 10-303, x5243.

* Not sure about a summer job? Deadline for submission of proposals for Eloranta Undergraduate Summer Fellowships is February 28. Information sheet available at the Financial Aid Office - Room 5-119.

* Graduate students who hold appointments as Research Assistants, Teaching Assistants, or Instructors are eligible for Graduate Student membership in the American Association of University Professors at an annual dues rate of \$3.00. Students wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity please contact: Mr. Bertram Davis, American Association of University Professors, One Dupont Circle, Suite 500, Washington, D.C. 20036.

* A Nader-formed organization for research in the public interest, MASS PIRG EAST, is currently being formed at MIT and on other campuses throughout Eastern Massachusetts. We need support at the campus level, and all those interested are urged to attend the MASS PIRG EAST meeting Tuesday, February 29, at 12 noon in the Bush Room, 10-105.

* A seminar on advanced uses of analog and digital computers for dynamic system simulation, on-line experimental analysis, and computer-aided design will be presented on Tuesday, Feb. 29, in the Vannevar Bush Room, from 12:15 to 3:30 pm. It will focus on research applications that have featured interactions between computers, humans, and engineering experiments.

* Black graduate students who are within a year or two of completing their Ph.D. and are interested in a teaching career may apply for Teaching Internships from the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation. Details about the internships are available in the Graduate School Office (Room 3-134).

UROP

The Massachusetts Department of Youth Services (DYS) is interested in talking with students in the following areas: design and implementation of a DYS information system, operations research and evaluation of juvenile justice system, modelling (and simulation?) of social service delivery systems, design and implementation of a health delivery system for juveniles on parole, and other similar topics. For more information, call or visit D. Burmaster, 20C-231, x4849.

US & China: what's to be won?

By Peter Peckarsky

The scene on the television Sunday evening was mind-boggling and, perhaps, less believable, as one was observed, than the first lunar walk televised to earth less than three years ago. There was Richard Nixon, arch anti-Communist, Cold Warrior *extraordinaire*, president of the United States of America, shaking hands with Chou En-Lai, Premier of the People's Republic of China, on the hardstand at the Peking airport. Mr. Chou, the same man who the Secretary of State during Mr. Nixon's first term as Vice-President refused to greet civilly, is Premier of a nation Nixon characterized as criminal and worse twelve short years ago during his first campaign for the Presidency. Nixon and Chou then reviewed the troops as the People's Liberation Army band played the "Star Spangled Banner." Absolutely mind-boggling! How did this historic first come to pass?

Obviously there must have been, as Nixon put it in his toast to Chou at the banquet Monday evening, common interests strong enough to overcome the apparent ideological differences. More likely, there is also a certain amount of *quid pro quo* involved in this mission about which the President wants it said: "We came in peace for all mankind."

On Monday afternoon (Peking time, which is thirteen hours ahead of Eastern Standard Time), Mr. Nixon held an unannounced meeting with Chinese Community Party Chairman Mao Tse-Tung. If any further proof were needed that Dr. Henry Kissinger is serving as Secretary of State, it was provided in the picture of the Nixon-Mao meeting which was on the front page of most Monday morning papers - present were Chou, Mao, Nixon, Kissinger, and an interpreter. Secretary of State Rogers was nowhere to be seen.

Nixon's press secretary, Ron Ziegler, was "unprepared" to say anything about the substance of the meeting or the

agenda, as administration spokesmen have stated will be the case during Mr. Nixon's jaunt to China. Ziegler did say, however, that the atmosphere of the meeting was one of "frank and serious" discussion. This is equivalent to a professional football commentator saying that a 290 pound lineman and an opposing quarterback had a frank and serious meeting some fifteen yards behind the line of scrimmage.

A word is in order about the American media coverage of the Nixon mission. The events the reporters are allowed to cover convey form and not substance. It's interesting to know that Nixon can drink wine, that the Chinese have a professional opera troupe, that people ride bicycles in China, that there are all-night restaurants, and that Mrs. Nixon can walk through a school, view acupuncture in action, and declare pandas to be cute. The White House has arranged to place Mr. Nixon in action on the tube for several hours per day. That the action bears little if any relationship to what is being said in the hours of summit, and lesser level, meetings, apparently bothers the networks little and the Administration even less. In effect, the Republican National Committee was able to charge the American people for the cost of putting the Intelsat stationary satellite into position over the Pacific in order to provide many free hours of prime time exposure for their candidate. Such are the advantages of being the incumbent.

One hundred spaces were allotted for members of the working press. Of these places, 13 were taken by technicians who arrived in Peking on February 1 to establish the ground station for satellite transmission to the US of the live coverage, still photographs, and written reports by representatives of the print media. Eighty-seven media personages of various stripes flew to Peking along with the President. Of these, 43 were from television network broadcast staffs, and

17 were network executives masquerading as technicians, leaving 27 positions for others. Of the remaining 27 people, 5 were photographers, one was a representative of the *Reader's Digest*, which is not exactly noted for its coverage of current news events, two were columnists (William Buckley and Joseph Kraft). This left a grand total of 19 writers for newspapers or press associations plus the two columnists. Even the reporters have been deluded into thinking that the breakdown between the print and electronic media is 40-60 instead of the actual ratio of 27-73.

It is, to be sure, highly unusual for a nation that purports to be in the vanguard of the Third World Liberation movement to invite the head of state and chief executive of its arch enemy, the leading imperialist power, to visit while the planes of the imperialist nation's air force are daily raining death and destruction on a neighboring socialist state. If one considers the Chinese leaders to be merely a different breed of socialist dictators, rather than the forerunners of the coming revolution, these occurrences begin to make slightly more sense. The Chinese must be sorely pressed indeed to incur the loss of face with the North Vietnamese and run the risk of increased Russian influence in Southeast Asia which the invitation to Nixon entails. A Russian military base in North Vietnam, while highly unlikely at this time, would enable the Soviet Union to pressure the Chinese on two fronts. Currently, the USSR has on the order of one million soldiers along the 1500 mile Sino-Soviet border. These troops are reportedly armed with tactical nuclear weapons, missiles, and artillery - in short, enough military muscle to make the Chinese extremely nervous about the safety of their nuclear weapon assembly plants in Sinkiang province which is contiguous with the USSR.

Considerations of the above type have led this observer to the conclusion that the Chinese have decided their small, but growing nuclear arsenal notwithstanding, the only way to counterbalance the growing Soviet might along their northern border and the increasingly hostile rhetoric of this neighbor is to enter into some type of agreement with the United States.

The price the US can extract for this insurance being given to the Chinese will no doubt be high. The untold hours of television exposure and inches of media copy are an ancillary, but by no means insignificant bonus for President Nixon in his fight for re-election.

The speculation until this time (with which this observer does not wholly concur) has been that somehow the Chinese will convince the North Vietnamese to accept a coalition government in Saigon and release the American prisoners-of-war in exchange for a cease fire in Southeast Asia and a total withdrawal of American forces. The leverage the Chinese could apply to the North Vietnamese would be that the Chinese could deny land access to Soviet supplies destined for consumption by the Vietcong and North Vietnamese forces in the combat zone. With the Russians supposedly unwilling to rely entirely on sea supply of a military operation after the Cuban Missile Crisis fiasco, such a threat on the part of the Chinese would be credible. It is thought that a similar threat to deny land access to the Russians through China to North Vietnam played a part in Nikita Khrushchev's ouster in 1964. The theory maintains that the price the Chinese exacted in exchange for the transit rights was a change in the policy of vituperative Russian denunciations of the Chinese. The policy shift was to be effected by the removal of the leader most closely identified with the policy - Nikita Khrushchev. Such a scenario is hypothetical, to say the least, but far from academic.

It seems clear that closer Chinese-American relations will be the result of the Nixon visit. The exact form of these relations may be revealed in the joint communique, most probably written before Nixon departed from the White House, which will be released at the end of the President's sojourn in China. However, the subtle understandings, mutual respect, and trust which develop in the secret Mao-Chou-Nixon-Kissinger discussions may prove to be more important than next Monday's public announcement.

What does a Chancellor do?

By Paul Schindler

Few people were surprised, last March 5, when the announcement was made that Dr. Jerome B. Wiesner had been elected president of MIT. But nearly everyone was taken aback to learn that Dean of Engineering Paul E. Gray had been named Chancellor. "Chancellor?" was the question of the hour - "What does a Chancellor do?"

Chancellor Gray has now served in that office for nearly ten months. Just recently, he returned from a nationwide tour of alumni associations, during which he answered questions about MIT, the new administration he serves in, and the mood of the MIT campus. Upon his return, he was the guest of a living group in Back Bay.

The alumni had diverse concerns, Gray reported, depending on the part of the country they lived in. They were not too concerned about the budget, or about women at the Institute. There were just two universal questions, according to the

Chancellor: "What connection did Daniel Ellsberg have with MIT," and "What is your [the Chancellor's] job?"

Gray did not mince words when he answered the question for the student group at dinner: he handles the administration of the Institute, while Dr. Wiesner handles the fund raising. The description is not completely true, Gray quickly pointed out - he had just returned from what was basically a fund raising trip, and there are still many administrative chores that fall by law and tradition to the President. But in a few short words, that is the major division of labor.

The situation should not surprise anyone who carefully read the blizzard of press releases which accompanied the election: it was all there if only one had been looking for it. The appointment of a Chancellor as deputy to the President recognized "the increased scope and responsibilities which must be carried by its [MIT's] senior officers, and the consequent need for greater sharing and delegation of administrative responsibilities and a strengthening of the administrative organization of the Institute."

There appears to be plenty of responsibility at the top for both men; Gray admitted to some small desire to do a little teaching on the side, only to add wistfully that his current job will not allow for such a thing. Thus it is true that, more and more these days, when there is a question about how this place is run, the suggestion is "See the Chancellor about that. He knows..."

It should be noted that Howard Johnson probably had a hand in the creation of the apparently successful two-man arrangement. A Sloan School man, indeed former dean of that school before accepting the position of president, he was Chairman-elect during the Fisk Committee's search for a new President. It is easy to assume that he wielded some influence in that position, and based recommendations on his experience as president during five of the most turbulent years in MIT's history.

It is true that MIT is one of the very few schools in the country that has a President, a Chancellor and a Provost (the latter being chief academic officer). It is also true that MIT is one of the very few schools which need all three.

Letters

To the editor:

The recent revelations concerning freshman grades and medical school applicants are absolutely outrageous. Have we been lying to students for four years when we told them that the only grades were pass/fail? By what right does Johns Hopkins ask us to subvert our educational system by demanding grades? And how in all good conscience can we cooperate with such a request?

Perhaps this issue can be resolved quickly and simply by direct contact between MIT and Johns Hopkins. Why shouldn't the Provost merely pick up his phone, call the Dean of the Johns Hopkins Medical School and explain our pass/fail system to him?

If they persist in their unreasonable request, then we propose that MIT report a grade of A in response to all such requests.

If the medical schools are so obstinate as to refuse to recognize our pass/fail grades, then we see no reason why it should be MIT's educational philosophy which must be subverted.

Marvin A. Sirbu, Jr.
Lawrence Storch

classified advertising

One BR Apt., \$135 incl. utils., 18 Haviland St. (off Mass. Ave. between Symphony Hall and Beacon Street). Income maximums in effect. Call Mrs. Brennan at 266-7595, 1-4 or 6-8 weekdays.

Library Book Sale — the libraries will sponsor a book sale on Tuesday, Feb. 29, and Wednesday, March 1. Held in room 14-0615, from 8 am to 5 pm, the sale will include thousands of books at bargain prices.

HOUSE FOR SALE: Newtonville, 8-room colonial on wooded quarter-acre, academic neighborhood. Four bedrooms, 1½ baths, dishwasher, disposal, screened porch, garage. Walk to bus, shops, schools. June occupancy. 969-5766.

JOBS ON SHIPS! MEN. WOMEN. Perfect summer job or career. No experience required. Excellent pay. Worldwide travel. Send \$2.00 for information. Seafax, Box 1239-MJ, Seattle, Washington 98111.

PSYCHEDELIC LIGHTING for parties, room decorations, dances, rock concerts. World's largest psychedelic lighting catalog for rentals, sales, lightshows, send \$1 (credited as \$2). Rocktronic, 22-MIT Wendell St., Cambridge, MA 02138. Call EL4-4444.

Coed expedition in North Africa summer 1972. Unique, exciting, involving diplomacy, interior exploration and rugged living. Please apply to — University Experiment in Foreign Exploration, P.O. Box 898, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514. (Non Profit Organization)

OVERSEAS JOBS FOR STUDENTS. Australia, Europe, S. America, Africa, etc. All professions and occupations, \$700 to \$3,000 monthly. Expenses paid, overtime, sightseeing. Free information — Write, Jobs Overseas, Dept. F6, Box 15071, San Diego, CA 92115.

Andover, New Hampshire, junction of routes 4 and 11, minutes to local ski areas and Highland Lake. Four season mobile home available for weekend, week, or monthly rental. Excellent way to get-away-from-it-all winter or summer. 489-1020 or 484-2989.

COUNSELORS over 20 for unique space-age overnight summer camp in Pennsylvania. Able to instruct one of the following: Watersafety, Water-front Director, Waterskiing, Boating, Tennis, Photography, Athletics, Golf, Physics, Chemistry, Rillery, Archery, Ham Radio, Pioneering, or Arts & Crafts. Write Camp Director, 138 Red Rambler Drive, Lafayette Hill, Pa. 19444.

HARVARD SQ.
864-4580 Thru Tues. LOVE STORY Ali MacGraw, Ryan O'Neal 2:15 - 5:55 - 9:35 PLAZA SUITE Walter Matthau 4:00 - 7:40

BRATTLE SQ.
876-4226 Thru Tues. THE AFRICAN QUEEN Humphrey Bogart, Katherine Hepburn 5:45 - 9:30 & MOULIN ROUGE Jose Ferrer 7:30 Wknd Mat 3:45

CENTRAL 1
864-0426 55th Week. De Broca's THE KING OF HEARTS 6:30 - 9:45 Wknd Mat 3:10 & GIVE HER THE MOON 8:15 Wknd Mat 4:55

CENTRAL 2
864-0426 Thru Tues. Jan Kadar's ADRIFT 6:00 9:25 & Milos Forman's THE FIREMAN'S BALL 8:05 Wknd Mat 4:45

THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

a specialized agency of the United Nations dedicated to peace and

THE STUDENT AID SOCIETY

a non-profit non-political organization dedicated to helping students to help themselves offer

\$6 value

STUDY ABROAD

New 19th Edition
Each copy is trilingual
in English, French and Spanish

Paris, France, 1972
644 Pages

The most complete scholarship directory in the world lists more than 234,000 scholarships, fellowships, loans and grants in more than 129 countries or territories! Tells who is eligible, fields of study, financial assistance, HOW, WHEN AND WHERE TO APPLY! Reflects the latest scholarship approach costed by financial need!

\$1.50 value

VACATION STUDY ABROAD

Each copy is trilingual in English, French and Spanish

More and more Americans are flocking overseas for summer vacations, and an increasing proportion is young Americans! With the price war now raging on overseas airfares, record-breaking numbers of young Americans will surge across Europe this summer! VACATION STUDY ABROAD tells how qualified people will go free! Provides information on short courses, seminars, summer schools, scholarships and travel agents available each year to students, teachers and other young people and adults planning to undertake study or training abroad during their vacations. These data were provided by some 500 organizations in 54 countries!

\$5 value

STUDENT AID SOCIETY membership dues. Services offered:

Scholarship information service.

Answers questions concerning scholarships worldwide!

Travel service.

Plans interesting tours to exotic lands!

Reference Service.

all
for
only \$6

"Your reference service saved me much valuable time which I put in on other subjects. Result: 5 As and 1 B." CN, Ann Arbor, Mich

"The Vantage Point" is a book put together by 5 ghost writers and edited by LBJ. Your reference service is almost like my own personal ghost writer." LC, Gainesville, Fla.

"The 3 reference books of which every student needs personal copies are Study Abroad, a good dictionary and thesaurus. I got a \$10,000 4-year scholarship from Study Abroad." AF, Berkeley, Calif.

Drafts term papers, essays, book reports, theses, etc. frequently using primary sources available only in the Library of Congress! We do not actually write the finished assignment since that would deprive the student of valuable educational experience and defeat the purpose for writing for oneself in the first place. We will provide background information and bibliographies which rank with such tools as the College Outline Series and encyclopaedia reference services available only with expensive sets. Limit of one draft at small additional charge, per semester per student in good standing. We cannot answer any question which we feel requires the advice of a doctor, lawyer, architect, engineer, or other licensed practitioner, nor can we advise concerning your financial investments. Neither can we undertake market research or surveys or provide home study courses.

Student Aid Society, PO Box 39042
Friendship Station, Washington, D.C. 20016

Gentlemen: I enclose \$6 for Study Abroad, Vacation Study Abroad and annual dues.

Name _____

Address _____

City, State _____ Zip _____

Kids nowadays ain't got no shame.



In Jim Price's own words:
"It's just an expression of freedom."

The freedom that comes after years of playing trumpet and trombone with Delaney and Bonnie, Joe Cocker, George Harrison and the Rolling Stones.

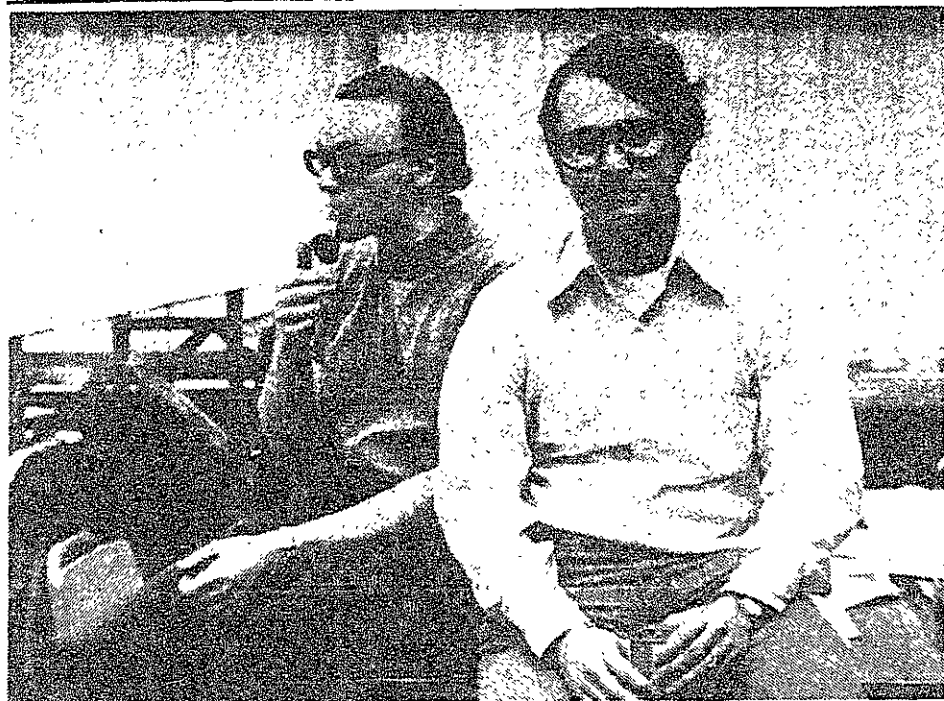
The freedom to go beyond just the horns to also play organ and sing on your first solo album.

The freedom to call that first album "Kids nowadays ain't got no shame."

On A&M Records

Produced by Jimmy Miller

USE THE POWER REGISTER AND VOTE



ERGO



thursday

mit's independent community paper

Analysis:

Ergo, Thursday, The Tech and WTBS:

By Paul Schindler

MIT's campus media seem anemic to many; two are on the verge of death. The four major media outlets are all having trouble. Are things as bad as they seem? Why? Where do *ERGO*, *Thursday*, *The Tech* and *WTBS* go from here?

Last week, there was no *ERGO*, no *Thursday*; just two issues of *The Tech*, issued with their clockwork Tuesday-Friday regularity in the common pattern of recent years. (*WTBS* was moving along with a new, expanded program schedule, on the air more hours than at any time before. There was no perceptible fanfare.) There was no *Voodoo* issued this month, no *Innisfree*: both are dead and *Tech Engineering News* seems to be dying. Last year's bold experiment in communications, *The Bag*, has brought no revolution to MIT media, as nothing like it has appeared since.

Only with *Rain* has there been recent growth (probably due to a realistic and infrequent publication schedule) and of course, the MIT house organ *Tech Talk*. But *Tech Talk*, unlike all the other media mentioned so far, is not student run; it has no problem with money or people.

For the other media, the picture is not so bright. Money and people are the lifeblood of a student-run, volunteer organization, and to some degree, all the media are suffering from a lack of one or the other. They are having trouble attracting and keeping new and competent people to maintain their organizations, while the struggle to obtain sufficient resources to continue operation wears down the people already in the saddle.

The media have a much

harder time succeeding than many other student organizations. Unlike most, they must put out a "product" continuously, on schedule, week after week (day after day for the radio station).

For the time being, each of the four media claims to have sufficient people and sufficient resources to continue operation indefinitely. They are "going concerns" but need help to improve, or so they say.

Thursday

Thursday, which styles itself "MIT's Community Newspaper," was, at one time, just that. Founded in April of 1969, the paper served as an outlet for community members who had something to say, sans the filtering of *The Tech*. A former *Tech* staff member, Jim Smith, started the paper.

In the early days, it printed the considered opinions of community member and Institute professor alike, and there was much to consider: the issues raised by the "research stoppage" of March 1969, the occupation of University Hall at Harvard, and the whole question of the war.

Smith did not have a real "radical-left" slant to his politics, although he was clearly left of center; *Thursday's* leftward drift occurred not because of his will, but because of his lack of resistance. It was a natural development of the times: it moved to where the audience was.

Smith left, and was followed by Kevin George. George began to reduce the "community" aspect of the paper, and started the descent into debt by a cavalier attitude toward the finances of the paper. Lonnie von Renner also edited the paper

before it fell to Tim Kiorpes to carry the ball.

It was fall of 1970, and apathy was rampant as MIT admitted its least enthusiastic class in recent memory. The paper published sporadically, and Kiorpes bowed to the inevitable and incredible pressures. *Thursday* could not be run as the paper should have been run. Kiorpes resigned and went to *The Tech*.

After December 12, 1970, it appeared that *Thursday* was a goner. Deeply in debt, with no one at the helm, it looked to be another casualty of the lack of interest evinced during that "apathy autumn." A call for a savior or group of saviors over IAP seemed to be of no avail.

Dan Dern, *Technique* Literary Editor (and official photographer of the North American Tiddlywink Association) and a group of others came forward to save the paper. Armed with frisbees, phony money, and inflatable plastic mallets that wheeze when they hit you, the unflappable imp pulled a staff together, first as editor, then as managing editor under Doug Zingale. Dern is now editor of *Thursday* once again.

A junior, and a literature major at MIT, Dern seems, at times, to be frivolous when he speaks of his work at the paper: "I saw a golden opportunity to start at the top and work my way down through the organization."

In a more serious vein, Dern added, "We walked in last January and we did it. We kept the paper going because we liked it, and run it because we enjoy doing it and want to see it continue... The turning point came last May. Since then we have lost our sense of desper-

ation. We are going to make it."

Not that the paper is not having problems: there is a clear shortage of staff members, even if there is not a shortage of morale, due to what Dern terms the "underdog effect" (something of a reverse snob appeal in working for the number two paper). The paper needs a production manager as well as typists, and people to learn the skills needed for makeup, layout and operation of the headliner — skills which can, on occasion, be parlayed into later jobs for pay. In addition, advertising salesmen are in short supply. (They are the only paid workers — they get commissions.)

Money is a big problem for the paper: it is in debt now, but less so than when the current management took over. Basically, the debts were inherited from people who have been gone for a long time. But their legacy lives on, and in spite of consistent "break-even" and "make-money" issues, there is a debt of several thousand dollars outstanding, much of it already paid to the original creditors through a loan from Finboard.

Dern noted: "We make Finboard nervous. They are afraid we will not pay back the loan. We can't pay it back now; we haven't got it. But we're not running up more debt. We don't want to rake it in, we just want to make enough to cover costs. Our new ad manager is recruiting now, and we should do OK."

If Finboard tries to kill *Thursday*, will the paper fight back? The question is a serious one. The paper was nearly killed last March by a Finboard resolution designed to keep the paper out of further debt. Replied Dern, "We might."

The staff of the paper has not been sitting on their hands, however. Some of the more audacious stunts have included a belly dancer in the lobby of Building Ten during a noon-hour rush, a booth labelled TANSTAAFL (There Ain't No Such Thing As A Free Lunch), a Robert Heinlein catch-phrase often used by objectivists) at which donations were collected, and the distribution, by editor Dern and others, of blank leaflets at the 77 Mass. Ave. entrance. The response, while not overwhelming, was heartening.

"*Thursday* is valuable," Dern concluded. "People like it, and they read it. It gives them something to read during lectures. We want it to survive."

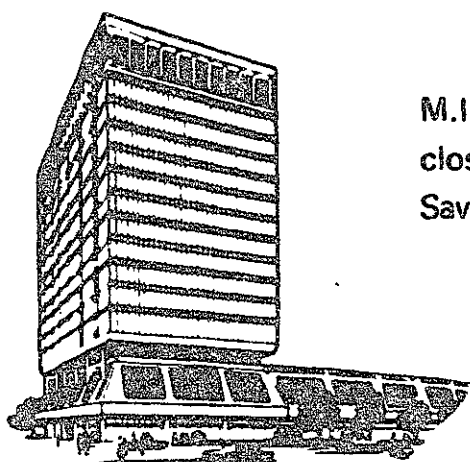
ERGO

ERGO proclaims itself the clarion of "Objective Reporting, Reasoned Commentary" on the MIT campus (and now at Harvard, too). It is the only paper on campus with an explicitly stated ideological position, and the only source of news with an "Objectivist" bias. ("Objectivism" is a philosophy propounded by Ayn Rand which she summarized in a column she wrote for syndication (*LA Times*, June 17, 1962): "Reality exists as an objective absolute: facts are facts... Reason... is man's only means of perceiving reality, his only source of knowledge, and his basic means of survival... every man is an end in himself, not the means to the ends of others... the ideal political economic system is *laissez-faire* capitalism...")

It didn't start out all that dogmatic; but the story of *ERGO's* founding is strange and seldom told. The man conceded to be the father of *ERGO*, James Russell MacGregor Seitz (known as Russell) never had anything to do with the actual production of the paper.

You may have heard of Seitz; he was the former MIT student who purchased all the requisite parts to construct a Titan missile (except the atomic warhead) from subcontractors, on the open market. Seitz is surely a remarkable "renaissance" man.

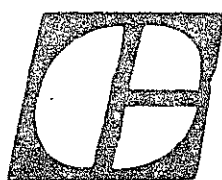
KENDALL SQUARE OFFICE



M.I.T.'s
closest
Savings Bank

In The New

CAMBRIDGE GATEWAY MALL



**Cambridge
Savings Bank**

KENDALL-HARVARD-PORTER SQUARES
Telephone 492-4023

At last... contraceptives through the privacy of the mail.

Whether you live in a big city with its crowded drugstores, or in a small town where people know each other so well, obtaining male contraceptives without embarrassment can be a problem. Now, Population Planning Associates has solved the problem... by offering reliable, famous-brand male contraceptives through the privacy of the mail. Popular brands like Trojan and Sultan. The exciting pre-shaped Conture. The supremely sensitive Prime. And many more. All are electronically tested and meet rigorous government standards of reliability.

We'll be glad to send you our free illustrated brochure which describes the products and services that we have been bringing to 10,000 regular customers for nearly two years. Or send just \$5 for a deluxe sampler of eighteen assorted contraceptives—(three each of six different brands)—plus our brochure. Money back if not delighted!

Please rush the following in plain package:

☐ Mini-sampler containing 3 assorted condoms, plus illustrated brochure, just \$1

☐ Deluxe sampler containing 18 assorted condoms (3 each of 6 different brands), plus illustrated brochure, just \$5

☐ Illustrated brochure only, 25¢

I enclose payment in full under your money-back guarantee.

Population Planning Associates
105 North Columbia, Dept. FF
Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514

name _____

address _____

city _____

state _____

zip _____

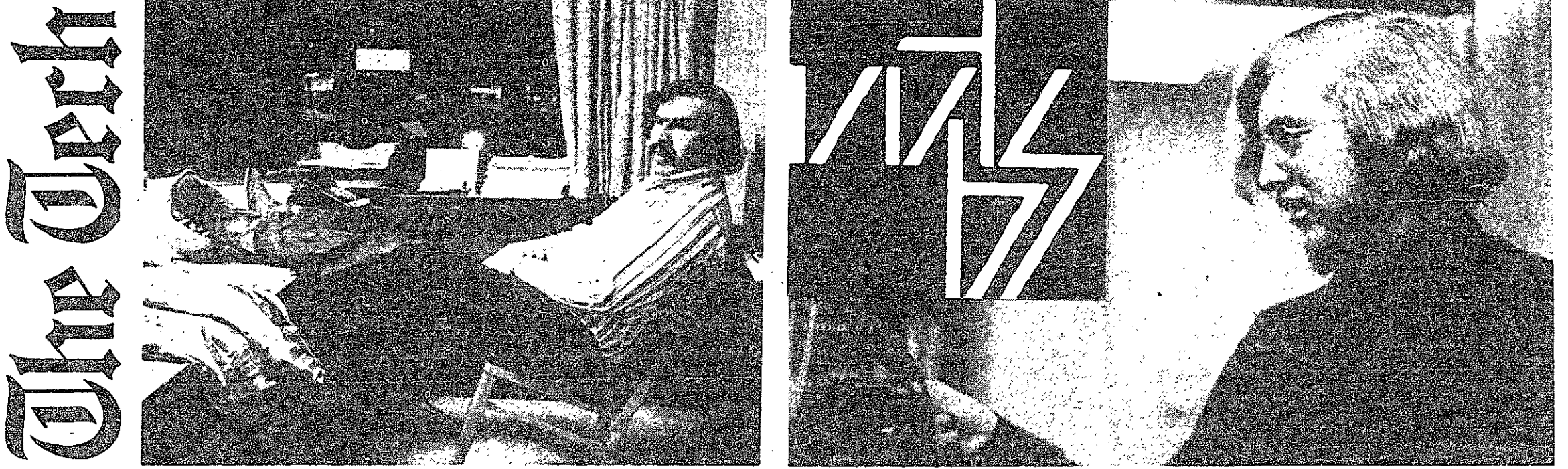
F

117

If you don't get
Ziebart
rustproofing here
you won't get
Ziebart
rustproofing.

W.F. LACEY & SONS
50 Mystic Ave.
Medford, Mass.
396-2883

Ziebart
Absolute rustproofing



Why are campus media on the decline?

holder of nearly 20 international patents, advisor to the Biafran government on the use and manufacture of crossbows, former MIT research associate and now a Harvard student studying the history of science, he never did much for the paper besides found it.

Within weeks of the formation of *Thursday*, Seitz put up posters, announcing a paper which would express opinions outside of the broad range "between Michael Harrington and Mao Tse-Tung." After the formation meetings, he left the paper to the members of the right not that this was his philosophy; he simply wanted some balance on campus.

ERGO has, throughout its brief history, tended to cover political, philosophical and artistic issues much more thoroughly than directly-related MIT news. Exceptions to this rule occurred as staff members interested in MIT news have joined and left; if such news is turned in, it is printed.

The fate of the paper is now in the hands of Steve Wright '73 (XVIII) and David Schneider '72 (VI-3) who hold the top editorial posts. Both are confirmed students of objectivism who admit, "It's no great kick to put this paper out, but the viewpoint is important." Schneider notes, "It isn't my life's work."

ERGO also notes a shortage of personnel, but finds few morale problems as the political ties which bind the staff seem strong enough to provide team spirit. "The main thing we need right now, in terms of people, are more good writers, and better quality material," Schneider noted.

The pair also noted a crying need for more ad salesmen (on a commission basis) as well as unskilled production help — the mechanical, time-consuming details are enormous.

Wright stated that *ERGO* is in no danger of an imminent staff crisis: "As long as there are people willing to do the work, *ERGO* will exist. The current staff should be good for two more years, at least."

There appears to be an increasing Harvard slant to the paper, and a rise of Harvard circulation figures and editorial people. Schneider noted that there had been some promotions, but "not many," and that

he personally is "not very concerned." There are not enough people to put out papers at both schools, and it doesn't hurt Harvard to learn about MIT and vice-versa. "I just can't see this anti-Harvard bias." The circulation figures are currently 1500 at Harvard, 4000 at MIT.

ERGO is not in financial straits of the same order as *Thursday*. In the estimation of the editors, the paper might have made a little money before office expenses. In terms of printer's costs, they didn't run a losing issue last year. "Losing money" (or not paying your debts) is a concept which does not sit well with the editors on a philosophical basis; they will avoid it at almost any cost.

Wright and Schneider both noted, in passing, the former Finboard newspaper subsidy: "It is missed. The paper now has to sell more ads in the current tight economy just to pay costs." (More on the subsidy later.)

The Tech

The Tech has provided "Continuous News Service Since 1881" to the MIT community. During 88 of those 91 years, it was the only regular undergraduate newspaper, and developed many symptoms of the arrogance of power because of its monopoly situation. The paper has changed its role in response to the competition provided in recent years.

The Tech has not always been a newspaper in the modern sense, but neither has any other 91 year old newspaper. In the 1890's, complete coverage of a seminar was "Mr. X gave a most engaging talk to the men gath-

ered here Tuesday last..." The paper was replete with line drawings and little jokes, and rarely ran a large front page picture until the 1950's.

Back issues of the paper are invaluable for the insight they offer into campus trends over the years. Individual issues rise and fall, but so do major areas of concern. Thus, the paper was greatly taken with coverage of academics, and classroom work during many of its early years, along with such social events as there were. For a long time, *The Tech* found most of its news in the activities of Inscomm (the former student government) and student activities. There was probably more coverage of ROTC and WMIT (the closed-circuit AM predecessor of WTBS) than of Korea, the Cold War, Eisenhower and the Silent generation put together.

Then, starting in 1967, for a period of three years, there was more news occurring on campus than the paper was capable of covering. Nothing like it has happened before or since. Current staff members speak, longingly but jokingly, of the days when the paper had a riot correspondent, and a Washington Bureau Chief, during the turmoil and strife now referred to by MIT administrators as "the time of troubles." Relatively speaking, the paper has seldom printed a "hard" news story since.

The man at the helm of *The Tech* today is mustachioed junior Lee Giguere (XXI) whose term runs until next February, at which time the self-perpetuating board will elect its

successors. Giguere, as is true of some board members, has been with the paper two and a half years and worked hard before he was rewarded with election to the post. Unlike the other papers, this editorship does not pass unwillingly into the hands of the next person able to handle it: there is almost always competition for the post.

The current staff is sufficient to turn out the paper for the foreseeable future, but Giguere noted, "More people would free us to do some of the innovative things we would like to do. While we could use more news writers, and more people who would like to do investigative reporting, our greatest need is for production workers; for the past two years, most of the burden has fallen on the editors."

But within the paper's structure, there are other needs, described by chairman Bob Elkin, "The business staff is essential to the operation of the paper, as are the advertising salesmen, and we need more of both. The people we have now all have heavy commitments, and have worked hard to turn last year's

800 dollar loss into this year's profit. But the business staff receives few rewards, and there is a 30-90 day lag before commissions are paid to salesmen. Few people are willing to make the kind of commitment the campus media now need. But if there were more people, the

(Please turn to page 8)

VOLVO



AUTHORIZED DEALER
SERVICE
SALES - PARTS

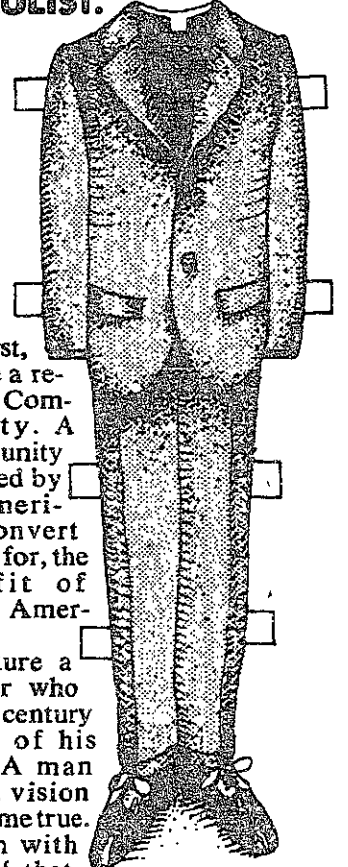
EUROPEAN DELIVERY SPECIALISTS
WE MAJOR IN PERFECT SERVICE

DALZELL MOTOR SALES

NEXT TO RAYMOND'S
ONE BLOCK FROM RTE 128

805 PROVIDENCE HWY. 329-1100
RTE. 1, DEDHAM

PICTURE YOURSELF AS A PAULIST.



First, picture a religious Community. A Community founded by an American convert in, and for, the benefit of North America.

Picture a founder who was a century ahead of his time. A man with a vision that came true. A man with a belief that a Community could be modern and flexible enough to meet the needs of the Church in every age as they arise. A Community that wouldn't lag behind the times on leaden feet. A Community that would communicate through the spoken and printed word and one that wouldn't be hampered by specific activities when new needs arise.

Next, picture the men in this new Community. They would be flexible. Each one would use his own individual talents in his own way and would be given the freedom to do so.

These are the Paulists. The modern religious Community. Keeping pace with the times. Concerned. Involved.

If you can picture yourself as a Paulist, why not write for more information to: Rev. Donald C. Campbell, C.S.P., Vocation Director, Room No. 400

paulist fathers.

15 West 59th Street
New York, N.Y. 10019

A professional ABORTION that is safe, legal & inexpensive

can be set up on an
outpatient basis by calling
**The Problem Pregnancy
Educational Service**
(215) 722-5360

24 hours — 7 days
for professional, confidential
and caring help.

Fine Art Sale

Date Friday, February 25, 1972

Exhibit 7 pm

Auction Begins 8:30 pm

At Sheraton Commander

16 Garden St., Opp. Cambridge Common
Cambridge, Mass.

Public Auction

Featuring magnificently framed lithographs, etchings, oil paintings, watercolors, and engravings

All of these outstanding pieces
will be offered for sale at prices
starting from \$1.00 to \$25.00

The art selection will encompass many new artists including works by: Chagall, Dali, Haymonson, Miro, Moscovitz, Ripollis, Roualt, Silva, Soyer, Buffet, Plus many others too numerous to mention.

Bring a friend!!!! Door prizes
Free admission Terms: cash or checks

Don't miss this fantastic sale!

MEXICO

Spring in Alcapulco
\$169 + \$10 ADMIN
8 DAYS
7 NIGHTS

VIA UNIVERSAL DC-8 JET CALL: 599-0287

Only 40 seats available — open only to students, employees and families
of: MIT - WEL. ALSO: EUROPE THIS SUMMER

CALL FOR OUR OUTSTANDING RATES AND DATES TO EUROPE THIS SUMMER

To survive, media need more support

(Continued from page 7)

commitment could be smaller."

The Tech is not really suffering from a money crunch. The paper receives most of the national advertising directed at the campus through the National Educational Advertising Service (which also gives Thursday ads) and according to its Advertising Manager, Alex Makowski, dominates the local ad market. As a result, over the long run, advertising tends to cover printing costs, or occasionally turn a small profit. This part of the paper's finances is comparable to others.

In addition, the paper has a production shop with specialized type-setting equipment which it uses both for typesetting its regular issues and for some outside work.

The Tech's avowed goal is to serve the MIT community with news and features that its editors feel are important, worthwhile and meaningful.

Finboard

If you talk to any member of Finboard about publications and debts, the conversation will eventually turn to the now defunct MIT humor magazine, VooDoo. The magazine had existed for over 50 years at the time of its demise when, due to an extraordinary combination of circumstances and bad management, it was closed by Finboard. The magazine left a legacy of \$4900 in debts which Finboard had to pay.

Will Finboard close Thursday down, was the question posed to Chairman John Kavazanjian. "We'd rather not. The board would like to see all student activities continue to operate, as long as they do so responsibly. It's no fun and a lot of work to close down an activity. If it's at all possible, they are encouraged to work out their debts."

Sources close to Finboard indicate that the board currently feels that Thursday has not shown a "responsible attitude" about their debts. Such problems as unavailable books (they are currently at Simmons) and incomplete records have plagued

any examination of the paper's state of affairs.

One member indicated that "All the publications have a lack of accurate records which make it difficult to assess their financial standing. This becomes critical only in times of crisis, such as that which Thursday is going through now."

When asked, Kavazanjian described the details of involuntary closure of a paper: "They are members of the Association of Student Activities (ASA). They use the MIT name and get office space as well as credit. If we recommend their expulsion, and the ASA concurs, then they lose these privileges. Chances are good that the activity cannot continue functioning."

A crucial meeting concerned with the future of Thursday will take place today, bringing together representatives of the paper and Finboard with Dean Nyhart. A determination of future action is likely.

One course which is not likely is the renewal of the newspaper subsidy which existed last year. "We expect publications to pay for themselves; it's unlikely there will be any subsidy as long as we suffer budget cuts," according to Kavazanjian. (The subsidy was based on local advertising, and awarded initiative in procuring ads above a base level of \$50. It was equal for all three papers.)

Finboard regularly makes loans to activities, based on their accounts receivable, to provide them with enough cash to pay current bills while they pursue the collection of debts. In recent months, ERGO borrowed \$1000 and The Tech borrowed \$2000. Both loans have been repaid. Thursday's loan, taken last May, is still due.

WTBS

The anti-Harvard bias at ERGO has an echo at WTBS in the anti-non-MIT bias, a big and long festering issue. Roger Stucke, newly elected WTBS General Manager, scoffs at the problem, "We are still at least 50% MIT, and MIT people hold all the management positions."

In general, the problems which plague WTBS are the same as those in other activities: money and people. But they have an added disadvantage: unlike a paper, where work can be done anytime, their volunteers must carve out and commit themselves to regular time slots. Many find this a difficult task.

Progress is being made at the station: it is now on the air more hours per week than ever before. Tech Talk will soon take a survey to determine community interest in a resumption of MIT sports broadcasts. Major lectures and free events, such as the World Peace Lecture series, continue to be carried live on the station.

But WTBS today is something less than it once was in the estimation of students. At the time of its founding, in November of 1946, WMIT rated front page coverage from The Tech, (WMIT was the call sign of the closed circuit AM station which was started on that date.) Born as radio was at its peak, it provided news and music targeted specifically for an MIT audience.

Chronically short of good equipment, but always possessed of a large body of goodwill and support from the on-campus student body, the station devoted its undivided attention to the dorms. In the early 1960's, an FM license was obtained, ostensibly to extend the programming to the fraternities.

The nature of the station has changed since that time: many staff members now consider it to

be a community station whose primary service is to Cambridge, with secondary attention to MIT. As a result, campus interest in the station has decreased. Paradoxically, hours on the air are up, as is programming quality.

Newly elected manager Stucke has to meet this paradox head-on, and seems willing to do battle with it and with the myriad of problems which face the station. On the staff question, he noted, "The MIT vs. outsiders debate is irrelevant in its current form. Outsiders can come in here and work if they want to, but recruiting should be focused on MIT. It should be more intensive, and it will be when we have a training structure set up to handle new people."

WTBS is understaffed on the business and administrative sides, mainly because they do not offer the gratification that on the air work provides. The station has a fairly large cash flow, and offers a chance to gain experience in the handling of an actual going concern, but the benefits do not seem to attract

new people. WTBS also does a great deal of computer work: the logs are computerized, as is the station membership list. At present, there is no data processing coordinator.

Money problems are increasing. Dean Nyhart is planning to delete the station's operating subsidy from his budget, cutting off a major source of revenue. Another long time source of money has been the Ivy Network, which sells advertising on WTBS' vestigial AM operation; the hard times have hit Ivy especially hard, and income from this source has been plummeting. No new sources of revenue is apparent, and if one is not forthcoming, the station may suffer operational cutbacks. Finboard has provided some funding in recent years, but seems unlikely to provide more money in a time of shrinking budgets.

"WTBS is basically healthy," according to Stucke, "and we'll be around for a long time." To help make the prophecy self-fulfilling, a major recruitment drive will occur this spring.

EUROPE

THIS SUMMER

VIA BMA707JET NY/LON/NY

Only 40 seats available — open only to students, employees and families of MIT & Wellesley

IN BOSTON 262-2818

CALL-UNI-TRAVEL 599-0287

YOU CAN AFFORD

Savings Bank Life Insurance

It is America's lowest cost life insurance for all Ordinary Life, Endowment, and Renewable Term policies.

Get the facts and low cost soon for your exact age. It will be worth your time to come in and see us.

864-5270 or 876-2240

LIFE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

CAMBRIDGEPORT

SAVINGS BANK

689 Massachusetts Avenue

Right in Central Square

Within easy walking distance of MIT

Bethlehem Steel

Campus Interviews

Steel is the backbone of American business and industry, and Bethlehem is our country's second-largest steel producer. And, when it comes to progressiveness, we're second to none.

If you're thinking career, think seriously about the Bethlehem Steel Loop Course. Ask your placement officer about it; see our specification sheet; pick up a copy of our booklet, "Bethlehem Steel's Loop Course," at the placement office. Most important of all, sign up for a campus interview.

Here's how you might fit in at Bethlehem Steel:

Engineering Degrees
Steel Plant Operations
Fabricated Steel Construction
Mining
Sales
Research
Shipbuilding

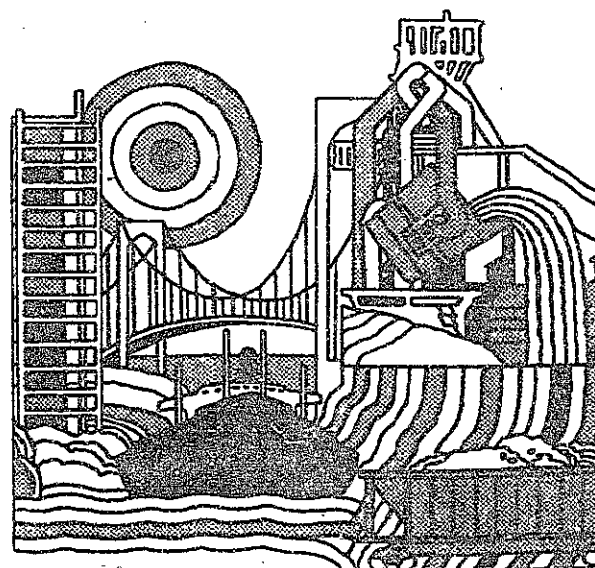
Business and Arts Degrees
Sales
Accounting

The Bethlehem Steel Loop Course—since 1922, our program for recruiting, orienting, and training college graduates for careers in management. Talk over your career prospects with our campus representative.



An equal opportunity employer

INTERVIEWS MARCH 9, 10



Chinese Students: new cultural awareness

(Continued from page 3)

ridiculously low pay. Members of CSC are currently doing work in Chinatown involving tutoring, translation, and the formation of Big Brother/Big Sister relationships with disadvantaged youth.

Numerous past CSC efforts of cultural awareness at MIT have been quite successful. During IAP, an intensive Mandarin course was presented in which 27 people participated, the large majority of whom were Caucasian. A Mandarin course, which started February 14, is now in progress.

Other events held during IAP included two film festivals for the public. One involved movies in Chinese with English subtitles and the other festival involved two classic film documentaries about China.

Last November, a China Symposium was held at MIT which was quite successful. The one-day event centered on three topics: medicine and science in China, Chinese society and internal politics, and US-China relations. Speakers at the symposium related their personal ex-

periences on recent trips to mainland China.

All students are welcomed to join CSC and to attend any activities. Says Ray Eng, "Students must realize that CSC activities are not just for Chinese students, but for everybody. We want non-Chinese people to come to our activities."

The current philosophy of the Chinese Students' Club is perhaps best expressed by Robin Staffen, an "outsider," who wrote a letter to CSC which was published in the October issue of the CSC Newsletter:

It is no surprise that one of the greatest problems present is lack of communications between Chinese and American students. Unfortunately, there is little I can write that is not already generally acknowledged. It is simply impossible for meaningful interaction to occur if students are only found to be in their familiar groupings. It must be the responsibility of the individual to take the initiative in acquainting himself with others before the familiar friendships reassert their dominance.



GREEK FOOD AT ITS BEST

The Parthenon Restaurant

New authentic Greek restaurant.

Modest prices, superb European wines.

Variety of liquors

Open 11 am - 11 pm Daily

924 Mass. Ave. in Cambridge Phone 491-9592

Opportunities For Engineers in Management With CLAIROL Stamford, Conn.

See Our Recruiting Representative on

February 28 at the Placement Office

An Equal Opportunity Employer M/F

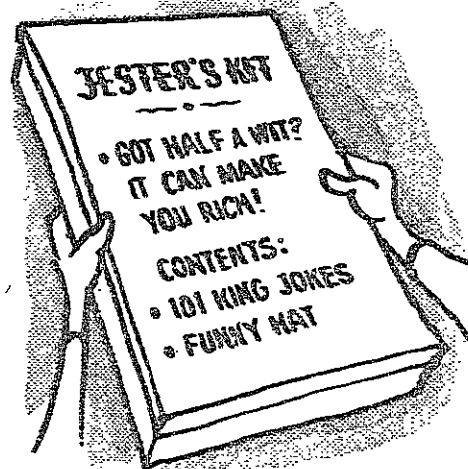
MORE THAN ONCE UPON A TIME



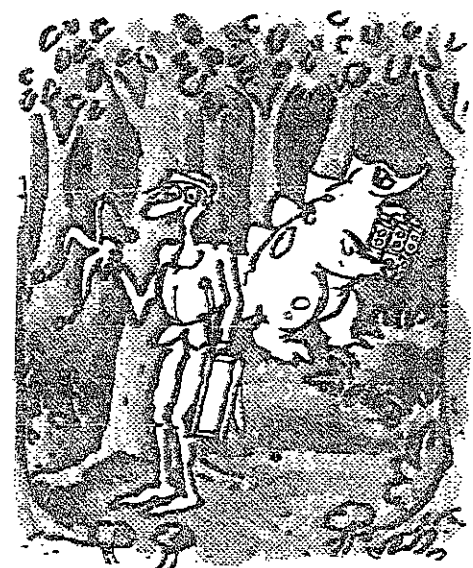
ONCE, A KNIGHT PREPARETH
TO WASTE A DRAGON,



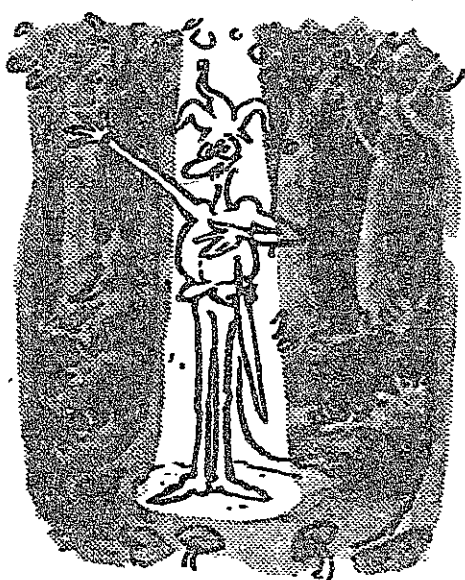
WHEN HIS HAND WAS STAYED
BY AN OFFERING...



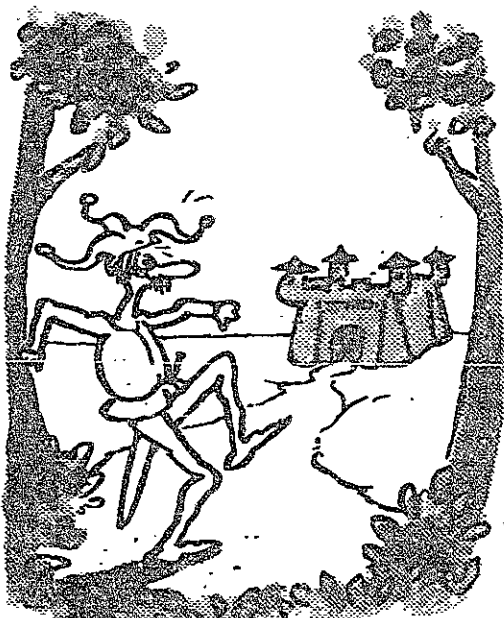
THAT PROMISETH GREAT
RICHES AND THE ACCLAME
OF ALL...



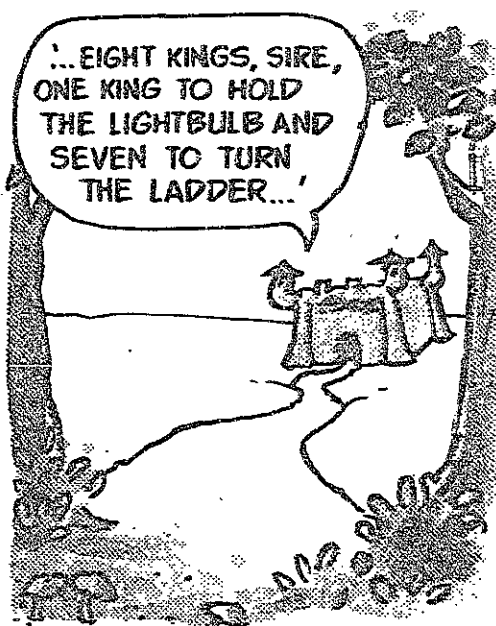
ENTRANCED BECAME THE KNIGHT,
AND HE PURCHASETH THE KIT
FOR THE TWO SIX-PACKS OF
SCHAEFER BEERE HE CARRIED...



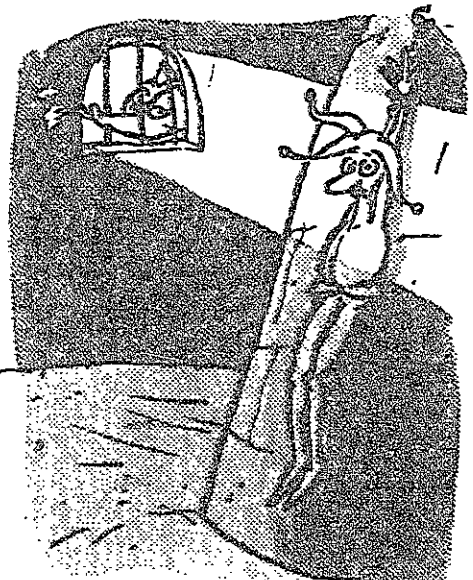
AND HE WORKETH ON HIS
ACT FOR MANY HOURS...



BEFORE GOING OFF TO
AMUSE THE KING WITH
HIS FIRST JEST...



WHICHE ALSO WAS HIS LAST...



WOODMAN

WHEN YOU'RE HAVING MORE THAN ONE



Schaefer Breweries, New York and Albany, N.Y., Baltimore, Md., Lehigh Valley, Pa.

Dormcon decries rent hike

By Lee Giguere

The Dormitory Council, in the face of apparently inescapable rent hikes, is considering a proposal that would officially state its displeasure with the rising dormitory costs.

According to Larry Eisenberg '74, Burton House President, who introduced the motion at last Thursday's Dormcon meeting, the proposal not to sanction the increases also calls on the Institute to abandon its break-even policy with respect to the dormitories. Eisenberg stated that the proposal would come up for consideration at the next Dormcon meeting, slated for the end of the month.

The measure, Eisenberg explained, was in part an effort to bolster Dormcon's credibility among students; however, he admitted that "there's not too much we can do."

Mike Wilson, Dormcon President, also admitted that in terms of practical effects, the measure "won't mean anything," but said it was instead a "statement of principle."

It is "not particularly likely" that the increases will be rolled back, said Wilson, who was a member of the joint student-administration committee that prepared next year's dormitory budget. He added, however, that the committee could be overruled by the top administration, for example President Jerome Wiesner or Chancellor Paul Gray.

Since it is the top administration that sets the break-even

policy, Wilson stated, the case would be brought to them. He stressed that the educational value of living groups was a point in favor of abandoning the break-even policy, although he was pessimistic about the chances of anything being done to change it.

Discussing the budget planning process, Wilson noted that students were valuable in pointing out where costs might be cut. He commented that the students on the committee were able to notice some things that the administrators didn't. Eisenberg, elaborating on his proposal, stated that it would ask the administration to search for other ways to finance dormito-

ries. Dormcon, he said, would be willing to assist in the process.

The preparation of this year's housing budget came under fire last week by Baker residents, who claimed that they were denied representation in the process, even though four students, Wilson, George Phillies, Chairman of the Ashdown Executive Committee, Marica Keyes, President of McCormick, and Paul Aidala, President of MacGregor, served on the Committee.

This year, students were involved in the decision-making process in the Housing Office at an early stage, and according to Housing Office officials they worked with the same information as the administrators.

CHINA CINEMA

Featuring Chinese Films (With English Subtitles)

MONDAY - FRIDAY
1:00, 3:00, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

SATURDAY-SUNDAY
12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

EXCLUSIVE SHAW BROTHERS PRODUCTION:
STARTING TODAY: SWORDSMEN AT LARGE NEW PICTURE EVERY FRIDAY!!
Telephone: 423-7415 84 Beach Street CHINATOWN

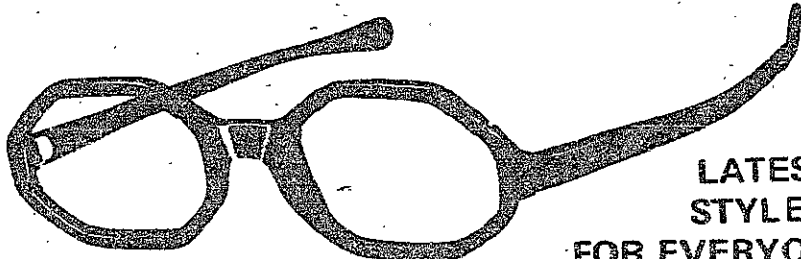
LSAT REVIEW CLASSES

Now forming in preparation for LSAT to be given on April 8; also July and October. Intensive review sessions to be held at a downtown Boston hotel and taught by practicing attorneys. This is the well-known course given in N.Y.C. Call (617) 426-2400 or Write:

Law Board Review Center of N.Y., Inc.

4525 Henry Hudson Parkway
Riverdale, New York 10471

Tech Coop Optical



LATEST
STYLES
FOR EVERYONE

METAL FRAMES OUR SPECIALTY

CONVIENTLY LOCATED

MIT STUDENT CENTER - Lower Level
84 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge
491-1938 or MIT ext. 81950
Mon-Fri 9:15 AM- 5 PM, Lunch (2-3) closed

the
Coop

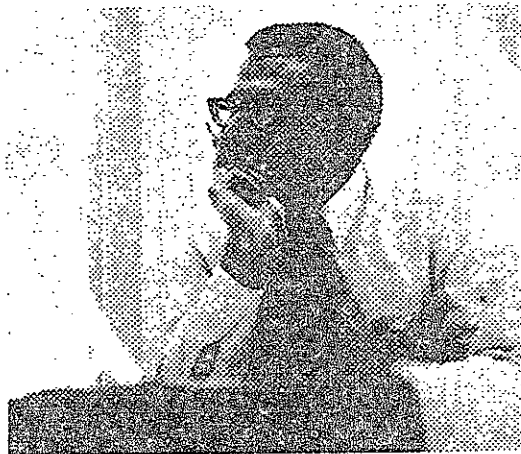
Do you think
a bright young
Electronics Engineer
should spend
his most imaginative years on
the same assignment?

Neither do we.

That's why we have a two-year Rotation Program for graduating engineers who would prefer to explore several technical areas. And that's why many of our areas are organized by function—rather than by project.

At Hughes, you might work on spacecraft, communications satellites and/or tactical missiles during your first two years.

All you need is an EE degree and talent.



If you qualify, we'll arrange for you to work on several different assignments...and you can help pick them.

You may select specialized jobs, or broad systems-type jobs. Or you can choose not to change assignments if you'd rather develop in-depth skills in one area.

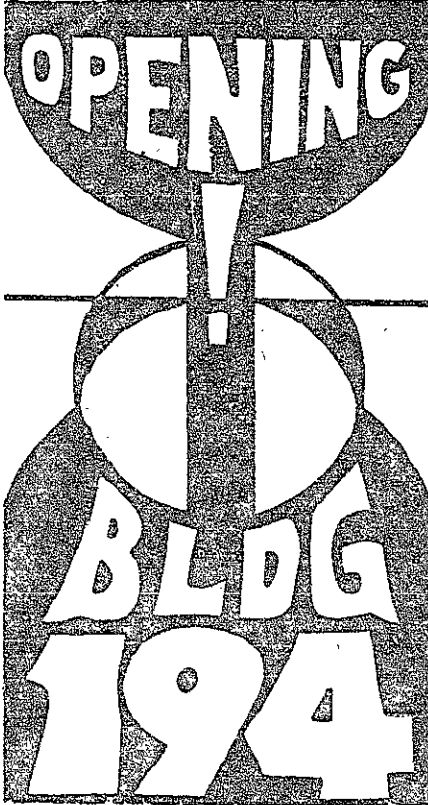
Either way, we think you'll like the Hughes approach.

It means you'll become more versatile in a shorter time.

(And your salary will show it.)

HUGHES

HUGHES AIRCRAFT COMPANY
AEROSPACE DIVISIONS



ANNOUNCES THE OPENING
OF ITS NEWEST LOCATION
AT:

8a MAGAZINE STREET
CENTRAL SQUARE

Innerspring Mattress or Box Spring,
full or twin \$19.50 ea

Queen size innerspring mattress
or box springs \$34.75

Sofa beds \$49.50

33" Hollywood bed-set
(Innerspring mattress, box spring &
iron frame) \$33.00

Glass top wrought iron end
tables \$4.95

Call 864-7009 - Open Daily 'til 6
Mon. & Fri. 'Til 8
Bank Americard and MasterCard accepted

Some of the current openings at Hughes:

Electro-Optical Engineers
Microcircuit Engineers
Missile Systems Engineers
Weapon Systems Engineers
Components & Materials Engineers
Circuit Design Engineers

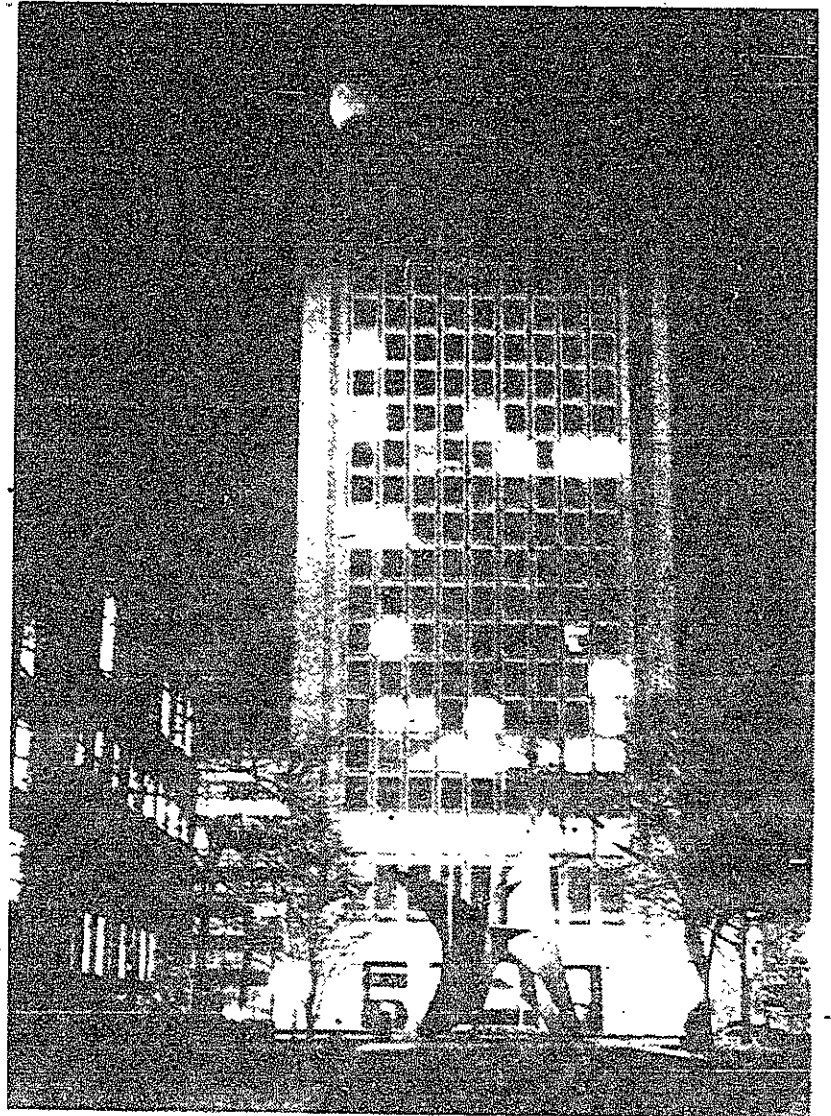
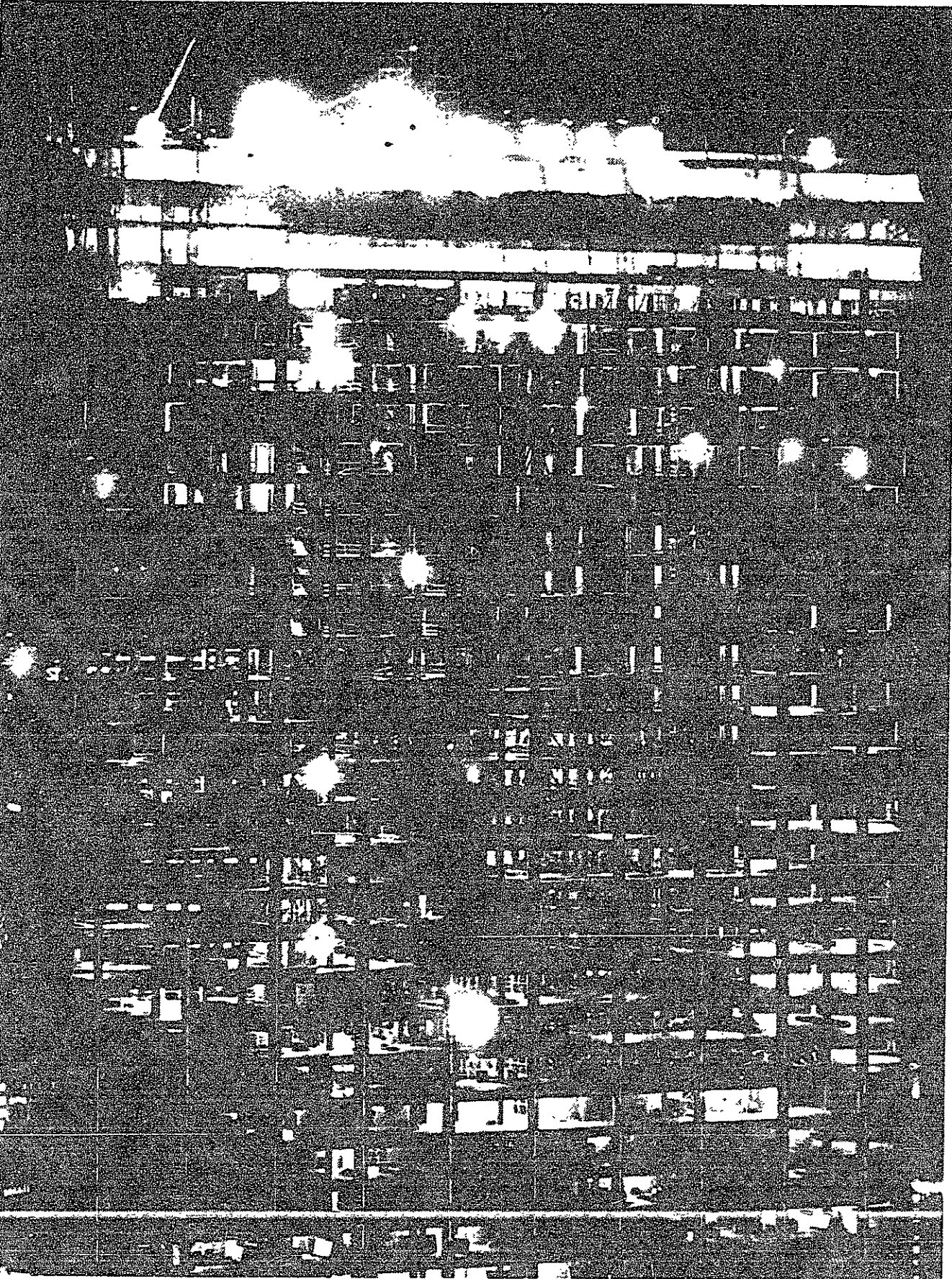
For additional information,
please contact your College
Placement Director or write:

Mr. Robert A. Martin
Head of Employment
Hughes Aerospace Divisions
11940 W. Jefferson Blvd.
Culver City, California 90230
U.S. Citizenship is required
An equal opportunity
employer M & F

CAMPUS INTERVIEWS

March 9, 10, 1972

Contact College Placement
Office to arrange interview
appointment.



Above: At night, the Green Building takes on the aspect of a punched computer card held up to the light.

Left: A telephoto shot of the new Hancock Building from the top of the Prudential Building, taken with available light.

shots in the dark

Below: A panorama of the Institute and environs, again taken from the top of the Pru. The lighting, consisting of strobes totalling more than five million candlepower, is courtesy of "Doc" Edgerton. Strobes are located behind the photographer, at lower right on the Charles, and in the Great Court.

Photos by David Tenenbaum



Cagers rebound to big win

By Mike Milner
The last week has been an eventful one for the varsity basketball squad. On Wednesday the 16th, the Tufts Jumbos avenged a season-opener defeat at the hands of the Engineers by downing MIT 99-81. The next night the junior varsity (varsity bench) dumped their Harvard opposites 77-67. The varsity contest with Middlebury was snowed out on Saturday and can't be rescheduled. As of press time, Coach Barry is still looking for another game to fill out the Tech schedule. Last Monday night, the JV travelled by MBTA to Harvard where they won

78-72. Finally last Tuesday the varsity came out of their four-game losing streak to top the University of Rochester by a convincing 87-70 score.
The Tufts game left little doubt which team came to play. The Jumbos were sky-high for the game and their coach sent them at the Engineers like a Chinese human-wave attack. Tufts' 6'6" center Reggie Graham ripped down 23 rebounds to trigger the Jumbo's running game. No less than six Tufts players hit double figures in the high scoring contest. Harold Brown '72 led MIT with 26 points as he moved up on the

1458 point scoring record set by now-assistant coach Dave Jansson '68.
The JV played a home and home series with Harvard. The first game saw John Mills '74 with 21 points and 12 rebounds. The slightly built 6'4" sophomore seems to be a top contender for a forward spot on next year's varsity. Thad Stanley '73 and Ken Armstead '75 balanced the scoring with 21 and 17 points respectively. Either one might play at guard next year, although Stanley has worked in the frontcourt this year.

In the rematch, Jim Evans '74 led all scorers with 28 points, despite not starting in both halves. Evans is small for a forward, 6'1", but he did the job on the larger Harvies. Stanley hit another 21 points while guard Bob Roth '74 added ten. Ken Wayne '72 didn't score much (six points), but he did a good job of limiting Harvard's big center who got 29 in the first meeting.

The varsity finally played the type of basketball they are capable of against Rochester. The Engineers led all the way but Rochester came close to taking the advantage several times in the first half. Defense and aggressive rebounding were more in evidence than they have been recently. The inside game worked well all night as the smaller Engineers ran their cuts well. Jerry Hudson '73 was especially effective as he faked the taller Rochesterite to get his short jumpers. Brown led in scoring again to draw within 38 points of Jansson's record, netting 26 in the game. Minot Cleveland '72 got his 20 points on medium jumpers and some amazing drives. Big Bill Godfrey '72 pulled down thirteen rebounds to continue to lead the Engineers in that department.

Tufts				
	FG	FT	RB	TP
White	0	0	4	0
Cleveland	5	4	6	14
Hudson	7	6	10	20
Brown	9	8	7	26
Godfrey	4	4	11	12
Lange	2	3	3	7
Roth	1	0	3	2

Rochester				
	FG	FT	RB	TP
White	1	5	7	7
Cleveland	8	4	1	20
Hudson	9	5	15	23
Brown	11	4	3	26
Godfrey	3	3	13	9
Wayne	1	0	0	2
Stanley	0	0	1	0
Mills	0	0	1	0
Teal	0	0	1	0

Ross Smith elevated to ECAC presidency

Professor Ross H. "Jim" Smith, MIT's Director of Athletics and the chief formulator of the Institute's novel athletic/physical education philosophy, has been elected president of the Eastern College Athletic Conference. The ECAC is the largest collegiate athletic conference in the nation, with a membership of 208 colleges.



Professor Ross Smith

Under Professor Smith's leadership, MIT's intercollegiate program has expanded to field varsities in twenty-one sports, tops in the nation according to a recent NCAA survey. The familiar adage around the Institute, attributed to Smith, is that if two people get together and decide they want to start a team - any kind of team - MIT will provide them with a coach, uniforms, and a place to play. Professor Smith, quoted on his philosophy, says this: "Nationally, I think other college programs are coming to our level. We give everyone who comes here a chance to compete on the level he or she can handle. When a student is admitted here he is not identified as an athlete on any form. The admissions office takes the most qualified, most interesting people and there are athletes who fall into this category."

"Our twelve club sports and nineteen intramurals are just as important [as the varsities]. If we based our program on spectator interest we wouldn't enjoy it."

Now in his eleventh year at MIT, Professor Smith has been as active in national and regional athletics as he has been here. He

has served as president of both the Eastern Association of Rowing and the New England College Athletic Conference. He was chairman of the NCAA College Division Football Championships in 1965 and '66.

In rowing, MIT's traditional sport, Professor Smith has had the greatest impact. He was an NCAA representative on the US Olympic Rowing Committee for the '68 Olympics, and chaired the committee that established the National Rowing Development Centers at the University of Washington and at MIT.

Professor Smith should provide an interesting influence on the ECAC. MIT's liberal "athlete-scholar" oriented program contrasts highly with many of the Eastern schools where athletic scholarships and the spectator gate receipts are a way of life.

SPORTS



Neil Davies '74 does his flying dismount off the high bar in the MIT-Dartmouth meet last Sunday. The Tech varsity won 121.35 to 114.35 for their first win ever over their Ivy foe, inflating their season record to 7-1. Photo by Ken Wilson

Gym tops Dartmouth; set for New Englands

It's now 7-1. That's right. The gymnastics team has now won six in a row to bring its won-loss record to 7-1. The victory last Sunday was neither the toughest nor the best of the season, but it was the most gratifying, beating MIT's number-one gym rival, Dartmouth. The desire to win this meet was evident on both sides, as Dartmouth brought in one gymnast who had not competed in a year and the MIT bench was a little louder than usual. Even with the extra man Dartmouth was no match for the Techers. MIT won 121.35 to 114.35.

MIT jumped out into the lead at the beginning. Captain Dave Beck '72 with 8.35 took first and Bob Barrett '74 took second on floor exercise to open a two point lead. It was Barrett's best performance of the year with 7.0. The second event, pommel horse, tends to be the event most effected by jitters in clutch situations. This was the case Sunday, though the scores did not entirely indicate it. All three MIT horse men were off form to some degree, but Paul Bayer '73 and Dennis Dubro '73 still pulled in first and third. This increased the MIT lead by a fraction.

The rings were all Dartmouth's, specifically Mike Pancoe's. MIT's Jarvis Middleton '74, Dave Millman '72, and Larry Bell '74 performed close to expected, perhaps just a little worse. Dave missed one trick at the beginning, and Jarvis missed one trick at the end, but otherwise they did fine jobs. Jarvis got second and Dave tied for third. First went to Pancoe of Dartmouth for a fantastic routine that earned a 9.3 from the judges. That one man single-handedly put Dartmouth ahead for the only time of the meet. They were up by a quarter of a point after the first half.

The MIT vaulters put the team back into the lead by half a point. Alan Razak '75 nosed out John Austin '74 for first place. Unusually low scores from the judges gave the Techers 22.15 to Dartmouth's 21.4. The parallel bars showed the strong team side

of the sport in contrast to the rings. MIT took the first four places as Bell pulled in first with 7.45, Andy Rubel '74 edged out Razak for second, and Beck also beat all the visitors. This increased the lead to five points, and effectively finished Dartmouth.

The spectators did get a chance to watch another Dartmouth super jock. Their best high bar man scored 8.55. MIT, though, got second from Neil Davies '74 and third from Austin. This produced a new team high bar record of 19.65 and further increased the MIT lead to its final seven points.

Saturday the team travels to Connecticut to meet Coast Guard and Queens College. Next week they host the New Englands. At this point they have seen all the teams they will meet in New Englands. That they have only lost one indicates a good chance for a second place finish and a possibility for coming up first.



Members of MIT's club tiddlywinks team and meet judge inspect the pile-up of winks at the Tiddlywinks Continentals held Saturday, February 19, at Cornell. The MIT contingent captured first place

at the meet, marking the third time in five years that Tech squidders and squoppers have won the Continental championships.

Photo by Dan Dem

Friday, February 25, 1972
Second class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts. The Tech is published twice a week during the college year, except during college vacations, and once during the first week in August, by The Tech, Room W20-483, MIT Student Center, 84 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139. Telephone: Area Code 617 864-6900 extension 2731 or 1541. United States Mail subscription rates: \$5.00 for one year, \$9.00 for two years.